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relations with their ordinary in Cuba, and Dr. Camps was empowered to confer the Sacrament of Confirmation for twenty years. Dr. Camps died at St. Augustine on May 19, 1790. His place in early American history is unique, since he was the only one before the appointment of Dr. Carroll, who had the power of conferring the Sacrament of Confirmation in what became the United States.

Miss Doggett's volume is written in a fascinating style, with a few anachronisms which only add to the charm of the book. An Index will no doubt be added to the next edition.

PETER GUILDAY.

The Right Rev. Edward Dominic Fenwick, O.P., Founder of the Dominicans in the United States. Pioneer Missionary in Kentucky, Apostle of Ohio, First Bishop of Cincinnati.
By Very Rev. V. F. O'Daniel, O.P., S.T.M. New York: Frederick Pustet Co.

This is a royal octavo volume of 473 pages, with 13 full page illustrations, a copious and precious bibliography, and an index so ample as to be almost a concordance. The introductory chapters are a free hand sketch of the English Catholic Pilgrims to the Land of Sanctuary, and the founding of the Province of Maryland; following them is a very valuable summary of events and a series of character sketches of persons in the Maryland Catholic settlements in Kentucky, during the last decade of the 18th century and the first decade of the 19th.

Edward Dominic Fenwick, born in Maryland and trained in Belgium, soon after his return home, joined this westward movement as a Dominican Missionary. He was nephew of the first English speaking American to enter the Dominican Order, and he began his missionary life by founding the first American priory of his Order; it was located in Kentucky, and became the cradle from which the Order of Preachers has developed into its present very magnificent proportions.

The Providence of God soon placed the present State of Ohio within the sphere of Father Fenwick's zealous activity, and it was within its limits that nearly his entire life was passed, first as missionary priest and then as bishop, in labors amply

deserving the title heroic. His was a highly attractive personality. From childhood he was remarkable for guilelessness, candor, brightness of mind, and, especially, seriousness of nature and those aspirations towards holiness which were crowned with the great missionary career rightly termed by his biographer the apostolate of Ohio. The quest for souls was the passion of his life—eager, diligent, affectionate, guided by the interior influences of matured spirituality, developed and disciplined by pastoral and community experience of the most trying nature.

The reader will thank the author of this book for a perfect description of the pioneer religious conditions of our Middle West. Especially valuable are first the missionary's ceaseless itineraries throughout his diocese, in the period whilst all its present glorious farmlands were rude "clearings", its many great cities and its innumerable busy towns little groupings of log cabins, and its Catholicity but the sparsely sown mustard seed of its present splendid maturity.

His earlier associate missionaries were men of such sacred fame as Badin, Nerinckx, Flaget, Brute and Richard; and in the latter part of his life—he died very prematurely, in 1834—his co-laborers were priests whose subsequent careers form a large part of the history of our Western American Church. Consider those among them who founded dioceses: Baraga, Rappe, Rese, Lamy, Macheboeuf, Henni, De Goesbriand and Timon.

During the three months and a half preceding the day of his death, though in a feeble state of health, the bishop traversed more than two thousand miles, ranging between upper Michigan and the Ohio River, engaged in visiting and heartening his priests, and preaching incessantly to pioneer congregations, making not a few converts to the faith. He was a willing missionary victim to the plague of cholera which swept across this country in 1834.

WALTER ELLIOTT, C.S.P.
